Amendments to the Claims

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended). A method for transmitting information contained in a transmission signal via at least one channel, the method which comprises the following steps, to be performed steps:

at a transmitter end:

generating at least one pulse sequence with at least one pulse as predetermined by the transmission signal;

outputting the pulse sequence to the at least one channel;

monitoring the channel for a presence of an interference signal; and

externally injecting at least one pulse into the channel to form an interference signal; and

repeating the pulse sequence <u>at the transmitter end</u> if an the interference signal is detected on the channel.

Claim 2 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, which comprises:

generating a first pulse sequence comprising at least one pulse as predetermined by the transmission signal and transmitting the first pulse sequence via a first channel; generating a second pulse sequence comprising at least one pulse with a time offset

relative to the first pulse sequence and transmitting the second pulse sequence via a

second channel;

if an interference signal is detected on the first channel, retransmitting the first pulse

sequence; and

if an interference signal is detected on the second channel, retransmitting the second

pulse sequence.

Claim 3 (original). The method according to claim 1, which comprises, upon

detecting an interference signal, transmitting the at least one pulse sequence only

after no further interference signal is detected.

Claim 4 (original). The method according to claim 1, which comprises, if an

interference signal is detected prior to a first transmission of the pulse sequence,

holding off transmitting the pulse sequence until after no further interference signal is

detected.

Claim 5 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the transmission signal

is a bivalent signal having a first signal level or a second signal level, and the at least

one pulse sequence comprises a pulse produced after a change in the signal level.

Claim 6 (original). The method according to claim 5, wherein a change in the signal

level of the transmission signal from the first signal level to the second signal level

involves a positive pulse of the pulse sequence with respect to a reference potential,

and a change in the signal level of the transmission signal from the second signal

level to the first signal level involves a negative pulse of the pulse sequence with

respect to the reference potential.

Claim 7 (original). The method according to claim 5, which comprises:

when the signal level of the transmission signal changes from the first signal level to

the second signal level, generating the first pulse sequence with at least one pulse

and transmitting the first pulse sequence via the first channel; and

when the signal level of the transmission signal changes from the second signal level

to the first signal level, generating the second pulse sequence with at least one pulse

and transmitting the second pulse sequence via the second channel.

Claim 8 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the transmission signal

has a first signal level or a second signal level, and the method comprises:

when the signal level of the transmission signal changes from the first signal level to

the second signal level, generating a first pulse sequence with a plurality of pulses;

when the signal level of the transmission signal changes from the second signal level

to the first signal level, generating a second pulse sequence having a plurality of

pulses and differing from the first pulse sequence; and

commonly transmitting the first and second pulse sequences via a common channel.

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Claim 9 (original). The method according to claim 1, which comprises producing the

at least one pulse sequence in dependence on a plurality of transmission signals.

Claim 10 (original). The method according to claim 1, which comprises monitoring

the channel with a sensor disposed adjacent the channel.

Claim 11 (canceled).

Claim 12 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the transmitting step

comprises transmitting the transmission signal via a channel containing a potential

barrier.

Claim 13 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the transmitting step

comprises transmitting the transmission signal via a channel containing a magnetic

coupling element forming a potential barrier.

Claim 14 (currently amended). A transmission apparatus, comprising:

an input terminal for receiving at least one transmission signal, and at least one

output terminal to be coupled to a transmission channel;

at least one pulse-generating circuit connected between said input terminal and said

output terminal, said pulse-generating circuit having at least one actuating input and

generating a pulse sequence with at least one pulse as predetermined by the

transmission signal; and

an interference signal detection circuit connected to said pulse generating circuit

between said output terminal of the transmission apparatus and said actuating input

of said pulse-generating circuit, said interference signal detection circuit providing an

actuating signal causing the pulse-generating circuit to generate the pulse sequence

again as stipulated by the actuating signal.

Claim 15 (canceled).

Claim 16 (currently amended). The transmission apparatus according to claim 14,

which comprises A transmission apparatus, comprising:

an input terminal for receiving at least one transmission signal, and at least one

output terminal to be coupled to a transmission channel;

at least one pulse-generating circuit connected between said input terminal and said

output terminal, said pulse-generating circuit having at least one actuating input and

generating a pulse sequence with at least one pulse as predetermined by the

transmission signal;

an interference signal detection circuit connected to said pulse-generating circuit.

said interference signal detection circuit providing an actuating signal causing the

pulse-generating circuit to generate the pulse sequence again as stipulated by the

actuating signal; and

a sensor disposed adjacent the transmission channel, and wherein said interference signal detection circuit is connected between said sensor and said actuating input of said pulse-generating circuit.

Claim 17 (currently amended). The transmission apparatus according to claim 14, wherein A transmission apparatus, comprising:

an input terminal for receiving at least one transmission signal, and at least one output terminal to be coupled to a transmission channel;

at least one pulse-generating circuit connected between said input terminal and said output terminal, said pulse-generating circuit having at least one actuating input and generating a pulse sequence with at least one pulse as predetermined by the transmission signal; and

an interference signal detection circuit connected to said pulse-generating circuit, said interference signal detection circuit providing an actuating signal causing the pulse-generating circuit to generate the pulse sequence again as stipulated by the actuating signal, said interference signal detection circuit has having a detector circuit, connected to said output terminal of the transmission apparatus, and an actuating-signal-generating circuit, connected downstream of said detector circuit, in a signal flow direction, said actuating-signal-generating circuit providing the actuating signal in dependence on an output signal from said detector circuit.

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Claim 18 (original). The transmission apparatus according to claim 17, wherein said

actuating-signal-generating circuit is configured to also generate the actuating signal

in dependence on the at least one pulse sequence.

Claim 19 (currently amended). The transmission apparatus according to claim 14

A transmission apparatus, comprising:

an input terminal for receiving at least one transmission signal, and at least one

output terminal to be coupled to a transmission channel;

at least one pulse-generating circuit connected between said input terminal and said

output terminal, said pulse-generating circuit having at least one actuating input and

generating a pulse sequence with at least one pulse as predetermined by the

transmission signal; and

an interference signal detection circuit connected to said pulse-generating circuit,

said interference signal detection circuit providing an actuating signal causing the

pulse-generating circuit to generate the pulse sequence again as stipulated by the

actuating signal, wherein:

said at least one output terminal is one of two output terminals including a first output

terminal, for coupling to a first channel, and a second output terminal, for coupling to

a second channel;

said input terminal and said first output terminal having a first pulse-generating circuit

connected therebetween, and said input terminal and said second output terminal

having a second pulse-generating circuit connected therebetween;

said first output terminal and a control input of said first pulse-generating circuit

having a first interference signal detection circuit for providing a first actuating signal

connected therebetween; and

said second output terminal and a control input of said second pulse-generating

circuit having a second interference signal detection circuit for providing a second

actuating signal connected therebetween.

Claim 20 (previously presented). The transmission apparatus according to claim 19,

wherein:

said first pulse-generating circuit is configured to provide the pulse sequence again

as predetermined by the first actuating signal and as predetermined by the second

actuating signal; and

said second pulse-generating circuit is configured to provide the pulse sequence

again as predetermined by the second actuating signal and as predetermined by the

first actuating signal.

Claim 21 (previously presented). The transmission apparatus according to claim 20,

wherein:

said first interference signal detection circuit is configured to generate the first actuating signal as predetermined by a second status signal indicating whether or not a second pulse sequence is being transmitted to the second channel; and

said second interference signal detection circuit is configured to generate the second actuating signal as predetermined by a first status signal indicating whether or not a first pulse sequence is being transmitted to the first channel.

Claim 22 (original). The transmission apparatus according to claim 14, wherein said at least one pulse-generating circuit is configured to generate the pulse sequence after a prescribed edge of the input signal.

Claim 23 (currently amended). The transmission apparatus according to claim 14
A transmission apparatus, comprising:

an input terminal for receiving at least one transmission signal, and at least one output terminal to be coupled to a transmission channel;

at least one pulse-generating circuit connected between said input terminal and said output terminal, said pulse-generating circuit having at least one actuating input and generating a pulse sequence with at least one pulse as predetermined by the transmission signal; and

an interference signal detection circuit connected to said pulse-generating circuit, said interference signal detection circuit providing an actuating signal causing the pulse-generating circuit to generate the pulse sequence again as stipulated by the

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actuating signal, wherein said at least one pulse-generating circuit is configured to

repeat the pulse sequence after a prescribed edge of the actuating signal and at a

prescribed level of the input signal.

Claim 24 (original). A signal transmission assembly, comprising:

a transmission apparatus according to claim 14; and

a receiver apparatus having a receiver coupled to the channel and a driver coupled

to the channel and configured to output signals to the channel to be detected in said

transmission apparatus as interference signals.

Claim 25 (new). The method according to claim 1, which comprises injecting the

interference signal at a receiver end.